REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for the careful consideration given the present application.

Clams 1–3 and 9–15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Smith et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,226,367). For at least the following reasons, the Examiner's rejection is respectfully traversed.

Smith does not disclose or teach "network resource acquisition means equipped with a series of network protocols for acquiring network resources related to the sender data by using said data communication means" as recited in claim 1. Similar language is found in claim 15. The Office Action refers to col. 7, lines 32–36, as disclosing these elements (Office Action, 5/10/2006, page 3).

Smith, in col. 7, lines 32–36, merely discloses a table 900 illustrating exemplary icons that may be associated with the telephone numbers stored in the mobile telephone. In Smith, the exemplary icons represent the location or type of communication terminal of a telephone number (such as home, office, cellular); the type of communication channel (such as email, fax, SMS); and custom icons for a special person or group (Fig. 9; col. 7, lines 32–36).

These Smith icons do not teach acquiring network resources related to the telephone numbers. Therefore, Smith fails to teach network resource acquisition means equipped with a series of network protocols for acquiring network resources related to the sender data. Thus, Smith does not disclose or teach all the elements of the claimed invention.

With regards to claim 9, Smith does not disclose or teach "wherein said display means displays data together with sound, music data or voice data preset by the data or application to be displayed." The Office Action refers to col. 10, line 64, to col. 11, line 10, in Smith as disclosing these elements and states, "Use of a non-ringing call implies that most calls have

preset ringing indications, which coupled with the displaying of the CLID information would read on the claim." (Office Action, 5/10/2006, page 4).

Smith discloses in col. 10, line 64, to col. 11, line 4,

USSD is transmitted with a call from a caller or a non-ringing call from the switch over the telephone network. A non-ringing call from the switch occurs when the user's device is turned on and communication takes place between the telephone network and the device for standard maintenance transactions such as determining the location of the device or updating the program on the user's device for a subscriber feature.

Since a non-ringing call does not ring the phone or have a ringing sound, a Smith non-ringing call cannot teach a telephone with preset ringing sounds based on data to be displayed. Thus, Smith does not disclose or teach displaying data together with sound, music data or voice data preset by the data or application to be displayed as in the claimed invention.

With regards to claim 12, Smith does not disclose or teach "wherein said sender database is stored in internal memory and another sender database is stored in a network server and that said data retrieval means searches the sender database stored in said memory at call incoming and, in case the corresponding sender data is not present, accesses the sender database via said network resource acquisition means to search the sender database on the server for the corresponding sender data." The Office Action refers to col. 10, lines 36–58, in Smith as disclosing these elements (Office Action, 5/10/2006, page 5).

Smith discloses that when a call is initiated, the telephone network transmits the CLID information and location icon to the mobile telephone (col. 10, lines 35–38). If the telephone number in the CLID information is found on the Smith mobile telephone, the CLID information with the telephone icon is displayed (col. 10, lines 39–45). If the telephone number in the CLID

information is not found on the Smith mobile telephone, then the CLID information with the previously transmitted location icon is displayed (col. 10, lines 46–51).

Since the Smith mobile telephone is only displaying a previously transmitted icon, Smith does not teach accessing or search a sender database on a network server. Therefore, Smith fails to disclose or teach accessing and searching a sender database stored in a network server in the case when the corresponding sender data is not present on the internal sender database. Thus, Smith does not disclose or teach all the element of the claimed invention.

Clams 4–8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatenable over Smith and further in view of Inoue et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,332,024). For at least the following reasons, the Examiner's rejection is respectfully traversed.

None of the references disclose or suggest in the case the acquired resource to be displayed is a mail address, "said application selection means retrieves mail data corresponding to the mail address described in the sender data retrieved by said data retrieval means from a plurality of mail data sets stored in the storage unit that have been received via said terminal resource acquisition means, and in case corresponding mail data are present, selects a mail application to automatically display the latest mail data" as recited in claim 4; "said application selection means automatically connects to a prespecified mail server via said network resource acquisition means to retrieve mail data corresponding to the mail address described in the sender data retrieved by said data retrieval means from mail data on the mail server, and in case corresponding mail data are present, acquires mail data from the mail server and selects a mail application to automatically display the latest mail data" as recited in claim 5; and "said application selection means connects to a prespecified mail server and retrieves mail data corresponding to the mail address described in the sender data from the mail server via said network resource acquisition means, and retrieves mail data stored in the storage unit

corresponding to the mail address described in the sender data via said terminal resource acquisition means to retrieve and acquire the latest mail data from both the mail server and the storage unit, then selects a mail application to display the latest mail data" as recited in claim 6.

Smith discloses that names, telephone numbers and email addresses may be stored in the directory of the mobile telephone (col. 6, lines 45–62). However, Smith does not disclose or suggest that when the acquired resource to be displayed is a mail address, of retrieving mail data corresponding to an email address from the sender data or displaying the latest mail data from such an email address. Inoue does not overcome the deficiencies of the Smith patent.

Inoue discloses a directory, which may include names, telephone numbers, and email addresses (col. 6, lines 40–67). Inoue also discloses that the user selects a mail function by depressing a main soft key 3, which executes the mail processing mode for receiving email messages, creating a new email message, and reading email (col. 7, lines 1–15; col. 12, lines 21–43). In Inoue, a portion of the emails in the list of received mail may be displayed, and the user moves a cursor above the desired item and presses the main soft key 3 to read the email message (col. 12, lines 44–57). When a *telephone call* is received, all operations are suspended and the Inoue telephone shifts to the *reception mode* (col. 14, lines 40-64). When a *mail* is received, all operations are suspended and the Inoue telephone shifts to the *mail reception processing mode* (col. 14, line 65, to col. 15, line 30).

Although Inoue retrieves emails during the mail reception processing mode, this operation only occurs when *a mail is received* by the phone. Inoue does not disclose or suggest retrieving emails at *call incoming*. Also, Inoue does not disclose or suggest retrieving mail data corresponding to an email address from the *sender data* or displaying the latest mail data from such an email address. Therefore, even if combined, the references do not disclose or suggest all the elements of the claimed invention as in claims 4-6.

With regards to claim 7, none of the references disclose or suggest "wherein, in case the acquired resource to be displayed is a network resource (URL), said application selection means automatically acquires corresponding URL data via said network resource acquisition means and selects a web browser application to display the URL data."

Although Smith discloses that names, telephone numbers and email addresses may be stored in the directory of the mobile telephone (col. 6, lines 45–62), Smith does not disclose or suggest listing a network resource in the directory. Since Smith does not teach listing a network resource, Smith does not disclose or suggest acquiring corresponding URL data of a network resource and selecting a web browser application to display the URL. Inoue does not overcome the deficiencies of the Smith patent.

Inoue discloses that a connection to the Internet can be made by the mobile telephone (col. 15, lines 38–51). Inoue also discloses a directory, which may include names, telephone numbers, and email addresses (col. 6, lines 40–67). However, Inoue does not disclose or suggest listing a network resource in the directory. Since Inoue does not teach listing a network resource, Inoue does not disclose or suggest acquiring corresponding URL data of a network resource and selecting a web browser application to display the URL.

With regards to claim 8, none of the references disclose or suggest "wherein, in case the acquired resource to be displayed is a terminal resource said application selection means acquires corresponding data via said terminal resource acquisition means and selects a web browser application to display the data." The Office Action references to Inoue, col. 16, line 12 to col. 17, line 43 as disclosing these elements (Office Action, 5/10/2006, page 11).

Inoue, in col. 16, line 12, to col. 17, line 43, only discloses a web browser function with regards to the internet. Inoue does not disclose or suggest using a web browser application with

a terminal resource. Therefore, even if combined, the references do not disclose or suggest all the elements of the claimed invention.

Furthermore, there is no motivation or suggestion for one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combined Inoue with Smith to arrive at the present invention. According to the present invention, a sender number of a calling party is acquired at call incoming. Then, sender data corresponding to the sender number are retrieved, and applications are also selected.

Smith discloses a mobile telephone memory 440 with an internal database 510, which stores data including name, title, business, telephone number, fax number and email address (col. 6, lines 20–62). When the Smith telephone receives a call from a caller, the transmitted CLID information and a corresponding icon found on the Smith mobile telephone is displayed (col. 10, lines 39–45). If the telephone number in the CLID information is not found on the Smith telephone, then the CLID information with the previously transmitted location icon is displayed (col. 10, lines 35–38, 46–51). Since the Smith is only concerned with displaying an icon with the CLID information on the telephone at call incoming, there is no motivation or suggestion to use the Inoue mail processing elements to modify the Smith telephone at call incoming.
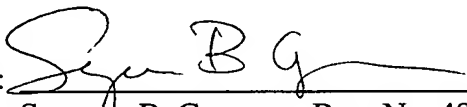
Inoue discloses that main and auxiliary soft keys may be used to execute various functions of the mobile telephone, such as redial processing, directory processing, registration processing, and mail processing (col. 15, lines 42–61). When a telephone call is received, all operations are suspended and the Inoue telephone shifts to the reception mode (col. 14, lines 40–64). When a mail is received, all operations are suspended and the Inoue telephone shifts to the mail reception processing mode (col. 14, line 65, to col. 15, line 30). Thus, Inoue merely teaches mail operations *at mail receiving*, but not mail operations *at call incoming*. There is no suggestion or motivation to use the Inoue mail reception mode at call incoming. Thus, there is no suggestion or motivation of using the Inoue mail reception mode elements to modify the

Smith telephone at call incoming. One skilled in the art at the time of the invention would not have combined Inoue with Smith to arrive at the claimed invention. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection based upon the combination of references is respectfully requested.

In light of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in a condition for allowance and notice to that effect is hereby requested. If it is determined that the application is not in a condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to initiate a telephone interview with the undersigned attorney to expedite prosecution of the present application.

If there are any additional fees resulting from this communication, please charge same to our Deposit Account No. 16-0820, our Order No. 34226.

Respectfully submitted,

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